November, 78,951. 3,566.

PRICE ONE CENT.

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CLEVELAND TO CONGRESS.

The President's Annual Mes sage Presented to the House and Senate.

CHANGES NEEDED

The Differential Tax on Refined Sugar Should Be Repealed.

CHANGES IN BANKING LAWS

More Liberal Legislation for Banks Would Solve the Currency Questien.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.-The Presi ent's message was laid before the two ses of Congress soon after assen ling. It is as follows:

To the Congress of the United States The assemblage within the nation's leg-islative halls of those charged with the generous and free people impressively suggests the exacting obligation and innow to be undertaken by the Congress of the United States, and in the discharge of an executive duty enjoined by the Constitution, I submit this communication, containing a brief statement of the condition of our National affairs, and recommending such legislation as

nstrate the advantage of consistently thering to a firm but just foreign pol-

and the enterconnect of the regulations of the property of dissased exits and as all the intercent of the property of the prop

On the 17th of March last, a new caty with China in further regulation of emigration was signed at Washington, and on Aug. II, it received the section of the Senate. Ratification on a part of China and formal exchange re awaited to give effect to this mutily beneficial convention.

A gratifying recognition of the unim imparitality of this country

"Circulation Books Open to All."



NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1894.

towards all foreign States was mani-fested by the coincident request of the hinese and Japanese Governments, that within proper limits, afford protection to the subjects of the other during the suspension of diplomatic relations due to a state of war. This delicate office was accepted, and a misapprehension which gave rise to the belief that in affording this kindly unofficial protection

our agents would exercise the same au-thority which the withdrawn agents of the beiligerents had exercised, was promptly corrected. Although the war between China and Japan endangers no

Acting upon the reported discovery of Texas fever in cargoes of American cattle, the German prohibition against importations of live-stock and fresh meats from this country has been revived. It is hoped that Germany will soon become convinced that the inhibition is as needless as it is harmful to mutual interests.

onstrate the advantage of consistently adhering to a firm but just foreign policy, free from envious or ambitious National schemes and characterized by entire honesty and sincerity.

During the past year, pursuant to a law of Congress, commissioners were appointed to the Antwerp Industrial Exposition. Though the participation of American exhibitors fell far short of completely illustrating our National ingenuity and industrial achievements, yet it, was quite creditable in view of the brief time allowed for preparation.

I have endeavored to impress upon the Belgian Government the needlessness and positive harmfulness of its restrictions upon the importation of certain of our food products, and have strongly urged that the rigid supervision and inspection under our laws are amply sufficient to prevent the exportation from this country of diseased cattle and unwholesome meat.

The German Government has protested against that provision of the customs that provision of such duty is in contracted by one-tenth of one cent a pound on sugars coming from countries paying an export bounty thereon, claiming that the provision of such duty is in contracted to the case of the export bounty thereon, claiming that that provision of the questions of the customs against that provision of the customs arising and which imposes a discriminating duty of one-tenth of one cent a pound on sugars coming from countries paying an export bounty thereon, claiming full type of one-tenth of one cent a pound on sugars coming from countries paying an export bounty thereon, claiming full type of one-tenth of one cent a pound on sugars coming from countries paying an export bounty thereon, claiming duty of one

THE BLUEFIELDS INCIDENT.

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promptly corrected at the service of the
televen china and Japan endangers no
policy of the United States, it deserves
our gravest consideration, by reason of
its disturbance of our growing commercial interesia in the two countries and
the increased dangers which may resuit to our citizens domiciled or sojourning in the Interior of China.

Acting under a situlation in our
treaty with Corea (the first concluded
with a Western power) I felt constrained
at the beginning of the controversy to
tender our good offices to induce an
amicable arrangement of the initial difficulty growing out of the Japanese demands for administrative reforms in
Corea; but the unhappy precipitation
of actual hostillities defeated this kindiy
purpose.

Deploring the destructive war between
the two most powerful of the Eastern
nations and anxious that our commercial interests in those countries may
be preserved and that the safety of our
citizens there shall not be jeopardized,
I would not hesistate to heed any intimation that our friendly aid for the honor
able termination of hostillities would be
acceptable to both beligerents.

A convention has been finally concluded
for the settlement by arbitration of the
prolonged dispute with Ecuador growing
out of the proceedings against Emilia
larity in their form of government.

The recent cruel assassination of the
prolonged dispute with Ecuador growing
out of the proceedings against Emilia
larity in their form of government.

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preserved and sincertity of our attachment.

The recent cruel assassination of the
prolonged dispute with Ecuador growing
out of the frame of the proceeding of the prolonged dispute with Prominent among the questions of the

TROUBLES IN SAMOA.

Reports received from our agents at Apia do not justify the belief that the peace thus brought about will be of long duration. It is their conviction that the natives are at heart hostile to the present Government; that such of them as profess loyalty to it do so from fear of the powers, and that it would speedily go to pieces if the war ships were withdrawns in reporting to his Government on the unsatisfactory situation since the suppression of the late revolt by foreign armed forces, the German Consul at Apia stated:

"That peace will be lasting is hardly to be presumed. The lesson given by firing on Atua was not sufficiently sharp and incisive to leave a lasting impression on the forgetful Samoan temperament. In fact, conditions are existing which show that peace will not last and is not seriously intended. Malletoa, the King, and his chiefs are convinced that the departure of the war ships will be a signal for a renewal of war. The circumstance that the representatives of the villages of all the districts which were opposed to the Government have already withdrawn to Atua and Aana have forbidden inhabitants of those districts which fought on the side of the Government to return to their villages and have already partly burned down the latter, indicate that a real conciliation of the parties is still far off."

And in a note of the 20th ultimo, inclosing a copy of that report for the information of this Government, the German Ambassador said:

"The contents of the report awakened the Imperial Government, apprehension that under existing circumstances the peace concluded with the rebels will afford no assurance of the lasting restoration of tranquillity in the islands."

The present Government has utterly failed to correct, if indeed it has not aggravated, the very evils it was intended to prevent. It has not stimulated our commerce with the lelands. Our participation in its establishment against the wishes of the conservative teachings and warnings of the wise and in plain defined of the conservative teachin



DR. CLEVELAND --- The other medicine didn't work as well as expected, but I'm sure this will fetch you around all right. house, the compliment of an A. P. A. organization for his championship of the public school system. Many other handsome pieces adorned the desks. On the Democratic side there were flowers for Messars. Springer. Dunphy, Snodgrass, Coeper, of Florida, Rusk, of Maryland; Layton, of Ohio; Stone and Caruth, of Kentucky; Tracy and Campbell, of New OYrk. While on the Republican side the desks of Messra. Boutelle, Dingley, Grosvenor, Quigg, Harmer, Henderson, of Iowa: Dolliver and Payne were smothered with roses. Shortly before 12 o'clock Mr. Reed's towering form was espied as he came down the centre aisle, dressed in a conventional black frock coat. Instantly the Babel of voices on the floor was drowned in a ringing cheer from his party associates. The cheer was taken sparty associates, the Democrats responding with lip and hand to his appearance.

As the hands of the clock pointed to the hour of 12. Speaker Crisp entered the hall from the lobby and ascended the hall from the lobby and ascend

LAST SESSION 53D CONGRESS.

Many Old Leaders Gather in the Capitol for Their Last Term.

CHEERS FOR THE DEFEATED

House and Senate Desks Buried in Masses of Rich and Rare Flowers.

WARM GREETINGS FOR WILSON.

Reed, Holman, Burrows and the Leading Senators Meet with Hearty Receptions.

Ingraham Would Not Convene the Extraordinary Grand Jury.

Attorney-General.

Judge Ingraham this morning, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, threw a bombshell into the District - Attorney's office. He very curtly told the Grand Jury that he would not have any use for the members at all until he could get a special Deputy Attorney-General to present to their notice such matters as were



Leading Senators, Meet with Hearly Receptions.

WASHINOTON, Dec. 1—The opening was all the property of the senator of the control of the cont

LAST EDITION ADMITS HE IS

Lewis, by False Swearing Secured a License for the Maison Tortoni.

A PERJURER

WAS INDORSED BY ANDREWS.

The Street-Cleaning Commissions Asks Lexow to Hear His Defense.

WITNESS RYAN IS OBDURATE

Father Ducey Defies the Archbishop and Attends the Session-John Bures a Listener.

reopening of the Lexow Committee's session to-day, by the fact that Father Ducey was among the auditors.

Last month the priest received a lefrom Archbishop Corrigan comman him not to attend any further hear!

His presence to-day is, therefore, a

The first member to arrive was tor O'Connor, who came in about and was shortly followed by Ch

"We shall certainly sit as many as we can get together during the me and so far as I know, the investiga will continue on the lines which I siready been taken up," said he.

"I do not know exactly what plans Goff has for our opening hearing, it think more testimony will be receive the question of police protection to orderly houses."

A number of flashily dressed wo had come in mean time, and had escorted to seats in the witnesses' co by Sergeant-at-Arms Schram, which ground for the Chairman's supposit at large number of policemen in unif were also on hand, but no prominen ficials of the Department had appear. Chairman Lexow further stated the committee would undoubtedly ing into the methods and practices of police courts of the (ty before long, no special programme had been arran for this branch of the inquiry.

"We shall take up the matter we ever a point of interest is suggested when the past, and doverall Police Court end of the investigation of the main inquiry to save time.

Father Ducey Arrives. When Father Thomas Ducey e went to his usual place.